

# SHIPS AND MONEY MATTERS.

For sales of Stocks, &c., see *Fourth Page*.

TUESDAY, Feb. 15.—P.M.

The Stock market is not firm for Fancies, and with the exception of Norwich, which improved, prices were lower. For Government Stocks there was a fair demand at steady prices. The bears beat them but they did just after the steamer arrived.

There is no movement in Exchanges. Sterling 7½% cent. France 5½%.

In Freight there is considerable firmness. About 30,000 bush Corn were engaged at 6d in bags and 7d in bulk, 300 or 400 bush. Provisions at 3d; 100 bags Heavy Freight at 2d. To Glasgow 6,000 bush Corn were taken at 6d. Three vessels were bought for California.

The total receipts at the Custom House to-day were \$45,094 and the disbursements \$27,300. The amount in vault to-night is \$2,307,513.60. The stock of coin in the Banks was made up not long since, and was then about four millions. It is now in the neighborhood of three and a half millions.

The receipts on the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad for the month of January, 1849, were \$8,500.

For January, 1848.....\$1,360

Which is equal to 65 4/5 cent.

The receipts for the months of November, December and January (1848-'49) last were.....\$86,408 4/5

And for the same months of 1847 4/5.....61,459 4/5

Increase this year.....\$26,550 4/5

Which is equal to 43 4/5 cent.

This is, we think, far beyond the ratio of increase on any other road in this country. The business on this road seems limited only by the capacity of the means of transportation owned by the Company, which has recently been largely increased.

The road is managed with great skill and economy. John Brough, Esq. so well known formerly as Auditor of Ohio, is its President and Superintendent.

Since the endeavors which have been made to arrange the debts of the Western States, they are getting into some favor, and are attracting the attention of those who are willing to take a little risk for the purpose of enlarging their incomes. Indiana is redeemable in 20 years, for example, are selling at 62½. The State pays 4 1/2 cent on these bonds to 1853, and then 5 1/2 cent annually. The increase of these bonds, bought at 62½, is 6 1/2 cent, and after 1853 7 1/2 cent, to which must be added about 1 1/2 cent for the gain on the principal at maturity, making \$1 1/2 cent per annum. Illinois Stocks stand in the same category. Pennsylvania stocks, also, bought at 70, the present quotation, pay 6 1/2 cent annual income, in addition to the gain of 2 1/2 cent on the principal at maturity.

The Union, in reply to the charges of those

who assert that there will be a deficiency in the National Treasury on the 1st July, 1849, says that the receipts will equal, if not exceed, the Secretary's estimate.

The receipts from the Customs from 1st July to 13th February have been not less than \$18,000,000, and the Union asserts that, at this average, the increase of the year will be upward of \$33,000,000, instead of \$32,000,000. On the 5th of February the Treasury contained \$1,944,000, subject to the drafts of the Treasurer, after deducting outstanding drafts; and, in addition to this, two and three quarter millions of the New Loan are yet available. We believe the Union is in error in its estimates.

Even should the receipt of the remainder of the year from Customs equal, proportionately, those of the period which has just passed, its aggregate would only reach \$26,000,000. It must, however, be considered that the Spring imports are nearly all at hand, and that the importations of the four months to come, March, April, May and June, are usually small compared with July, August, September, January or February. Last year the importations of these four months were six millions below one-third of the aggregate imports of the year, showing that the duties of the remainder of the fiscal year will not be in proportion to those which have already been collected. Probably the Customs will not go over \$28,000,000 on the Secretary's estimate. Still, we do not anticipate any necessity for a new loan, unless Congress should make larger appropriations than are anticipated, or large claims turn up of which at present there is no notice.

Petitions have been presented in the Massachusetts Legislature, asking that Congress be petitioned to interfere in the subject of taxation on National Stocks.

The Supreme Court having decided that a State tax on Government Stocks was unconstitutional, those petitioners think this exemption operates unequally, and should be removed. The Judiciary Committee of the House have reported that the petitioners have leave to withdraw. In New York this exemption of Government Stocks from taxation is equal to \$1,100 in every \$100 of Stock, which is quite a saving.

The State Treasurer of Ohio has announced his readiness to pay off the faith and credit and Miami Extension Stock belonging to the domestic debt of the State, to the amount of \$45,152, on demand, and that the interest will be punctually paid on the 1st May next.

A meeting was held on Saturday evening in Syracuse to take into consideration requisite means for the prosecution of the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad. A Committee was appointed to prepare such documents as they might think proper, to be presented at an adjourned meeting to be held on Tuesday evening.

The annual Report of the Union (Pa.) Canal Co. furnishes a satisfactory exhibit of the business of the past year. The total tonnage is 153,222 tons, showing an increase of 13,965 tons over the year 1847. There were 20,192 bush of Flour transported, 314,068 bushels Grain, 72,671 tons Coal, \$2,625 bushels Salt, and \$1,365 bushels Lime.

The annexed table shows the comparative shipments in 1847 at Pittsburgh and at Buffalo, eastward.

**FLOUR.**

Bush. Value Bush. Value Bush. Value

Buffalo.....1,000,000 14c 1,000,000 14c 1,000,000 14c

Pittsburgh.....900,000 14c 1,000,000 14c 1,000,000 14c

Whisky.....177 13c 132 10c 1,000 20c

Ashes.....10,000 54c 600 54c 1,000 54c

Tallow.....783 73c 7,300 10c 1,000 40c

The aggregate value of taxable property in Iowa (according to the Assessor's returns for 1848) amounts to about \$15,000,000, near \$3,000,000 more than in 1847.

All the brokers of St. Louis have agreed to receive and pay out no bank bill's smaller than tens.

The authorities of Mobile have passed a series of resolutions in favor of assisting the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. The sum proposed is \$300,000, to be paid in annual instalments of \$50,000 each. The amount is to be levied by a special tax on the real estate of the city, it is to be in the nature of a legal contract, with the consent of the property holders, to contribute annually, for twelve years, the sum of \$25,000 to the stock of the company, for the use of Mobile, and it is said will be ratified at once.

The St. Louis Union gives the following comparative view of the receipts per rivers at St. Louis during the years 1847 and 1848, of some of the leading staples:

1847. 1848.

Bush. bush. bush. bush.

Cotton.....10,000 14c 1,000,000 14c 1,000,000 14c

Wheat.....1,000,000 14c 1,000,000 14c 1,000,000 14c

Barley.....12,000 14c 1,000,000 14c 1,000,000 14c

Sugar.....1,000,000 14c 1,000,000 14c 1,000,000 14c

Feathers.....4,000 14c 1,000,000 14c 1,000,000 14c

Castor.....1,000 14c 1,000,000 14c 1,000,000 14c

Rice.....1,000 14c 1,000,000 14c 1,000,000 14c

Flaxseed.....1,000 14c 1,000,000 14c 1,000,000 14c

Peas.....1,000 14c 1,000,000 14c 1,000,000 14c

Wool.....1,000 14c 1,000,000 14c 1,000,000 14c

Meat.....1,000 14c 1,000,000 14c 1,000,000 14c

Flour.....1,000 14c 1,000,000 14c 1,000,000 14c

Meal.....1,000 14c 1,000,000 14c 1,000,000 14c